

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

HARTVILLE.

C. C. Sheenhelm is at home on a vacation.

D. W. Kurtz has returned from Ada Normal university, where he was attending school.

Thursday evening closes the Lecture Course.

The farmers met Thursday evening for the purpose of agreeing on the price of milk.

Among the many faces that will be presented at the Midway Hard-Time exhibition Saturday evening, March 27, is the well known "Crowded Hotel."

Everybody goes. Admission only five cents.

Mrs. A. Scholtz and Miss Minnie Lumbert of Randolph, were in town Sunday.

Mr. Miller, of Harrisburg, was in town Tuesday.

HOMEWORTH.

Henry Kgly and Miss Rosa Weaver were married Thursday evening.

J. C. Miller, of Minerva, and Miss Amanda Kelster, of Homeworth, were married Thursday evening by Rev. Eli Stroup.

Mrs. S. S. Barson had a large sale Saturday.

Rev. David Byers, of Canton, was here on business the past week.

The new opera house will be completed in a few weeks.

Mrs. Maize Myers, south of town, lost two valuable horses a few days ago.

F. S. Pieren and Owen Brooke, attended the horse sale at Alliance Saturday.

Samuel W. Rodman moved near Mul-tin last Thursday on the farm of Prof. D. W. Crist. Mr. Myers moves on his farm east of town.

The Reading Sunday-school was re-organized Sunday.

The farmers are busy plowing.

The social Wednesday evening was highly enjoyed.

Rev. M. W. Hahn will locate at Dan-tons.

H. R. Lee will continue as teacher of the Sunday Hill school.

Attorney D. V. J. Whitehead has re-turned to his home at Columbia City, Ind.

Walter Smor and wife moved to East Rochester.

J. S. Knoll had a public sale Tuesday.

David Selvey is getting better.

NAVARRE.

J. W. Gilliam, of Massillon, was in town on Sunday.

Miss Ellen Fitzgerald, of Massillon, was circulating among her friends here.

Alfred Allman has sold his home to Rev. Ernst for \$1,100.

Mr. Bannell, of Massillon, has sold his home to Alfred Allman for \$100.

Mrs. F. M. Gurl will remove to West-ville.

Miss Edith Biddle will act as sales lady for William H. Stahl, until Miss Rosa Lind returns from her vacation.

The wedding of James Hay of Navarre, and Miss Nora Feller, will take place on Thursday, March 26, at eight o'clock. They will move into Jake Fohl's house near the brick church.

On Sunday, the 21st, election of officers for ensuing year was held in M. E. church. The following are the officers: Superintendent, James Crow; assistant, I. B. Pocock; secretary, Lizzie Glick; assistant, L. B. Pocock; librarian, Karl Pocock; treasurer, and organist, Mrs. Ida Obenour; chorister, James Crow.

PARIS.

The Stone Pile Dramatic Club will give an entertainment Saturday night. A comedy drama will be played. Admission, 10c.

The heirs of William Haynam, deceased, will sell a large amount of personal property at public sale Saturday.

The Paris school will close Friday.

The Pleasant Valley school closed Saturday. An entertainment was given in the evening.

Mr. E. L. Motts, of Minerva visited his brother, David Motts, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Oliver Hines has rented the J. B. Bair farm and will move in as soon as it is vacated by Mr. David Manquor.

Willie Thomas has commenced work for H. E. Lohr.

Mr. Hiram Motts has hired for seven months to Mr. Lewis Walker.

ELTON.

Mr. S. H. Baugman is on the sick list.

Mr. Frank Whitmore is busy working day and night these days.

Messrs. William Glick, Andy Beck, Joseph Seibert, the Messrs. Riles and Martha Beck and Nora Hawk, attended the Christian Endeavor at Chapel Sunday.

Mr. Frank Whitmore is still the weekly visitor and says he is the only one who can go there.

There was a dance held at Daniel Swihart's on last Friday. It being a surprise on his son, Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Erney Hawk were visiting the folks last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. William Hawk were also visiting at the same place.

Mr. Calvin Hawk has moved out of Marion McFarren's house and moved into his property which he bought recently.

The tipple at the Goat Hill mine is about finished.

Messrs. William Glick and Joseph Swihart visited at Beck's Sunday.

MOGADORE.

Messrs. Lida and Lizzie Louganeker of Hiram, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hale.

Miss Florence Hale is home on her vacation.

Mr. W. A. Armstrong, of Cleveland, was in town Wednesday.

The sub-District Epworth League con-

vention will be held at Brimfield, March 31 and April 1.

The dinner social given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Wilson, was well attended.

The following ticket was nominated by the Democrats of Springfield township: Trustee, D. A. Colgan; treasurer, Frank Weston; assessor, William Boone; justice of peace, John Shively; constable, George Roush and Arthur Hope. This is a strong and excellent ticket, and deserves the support of every Democrat.

A supper was given at the home of Miss Emma Thurston, Saturday evening, by the ladies of the Disciple church.

Sheffield Linn Long, of Postage county, was in town Saturday.

M. C. O. S. at this place, has moved to Navarre, having been changed from this to the Navarre section.

The postoffice contest is drawing to a close, and it is hard to tell who has the inside track.

E. C. Davis, who has been taking a course in pharmacy at Soli college, Ohio, will soon be home for a short vacation.

Don't Be Hopeless and Discouraged

You need not be discouraged and do not hope just because local doctors have failed to cure you. It is only the specialist in such complaints who can cure you. Dr. Green, 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most noted and successful physician in curing disease, can be consulted by letter free. His experience is enormous. He has cured many cases like yours through the correspondence. He can cure you. Write to him without delay. Remember it costs nothing to get his opinion and advice in regard to your case.

A Pleasant Surprise.

On Saturday evening last, friends and neighbors to the number of forty-six, gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Whisler in Jackson township, at about 8 o'clock, as Mrs. Whisler was just finishing up her evening household duties. She heard a rap at the door, which of course she opened, and in came her friends with well filled baskets. To say that Mrs. Whisler was surprised (Mr. Whisler knew it all) would be putting it mildly. The ladies then began to spread a sumptuous feast, of which all partook with a relish to satisfy the "inner man." When all were well "stuffed" and the remnants cleared away, it was already midnight. After a good social chat all returned to their homes feeling that "it was good to be there."

One Who Was There.

JAPANESE MOTHERS.

They Thoroughly Understand the Tender Care of Children.

It sometimes happens that one sees a young American mother utterly unfit for the training of children and for the duties of motherhood that one cannot but wonder why it pleased Providence ever to give her the care of little ones. This happens sometimes in the case of really estimable women, and I have heard a young mother say sadly that she never quite knew what to do with baby. It was such a queer little thing, and she was half afraid to touch it. Other young things in the shape of puppies, kittens, or even cats, she knew all about and was quite at home with, but her own child remained a sort of curious and uncanny little being to her till his baby days were over and he began to share in his mother's hobbies in a boyish sort of way.

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TARIFF TALK DRAGGED

Lack of Sharp Crossfiring and Brilliant Oratory.

THE MEASURE READ IN FULL.

Republicans Insisted on This to Prevent Trouble Further On—Dingley's Opening Speech Followed by Wheeler for the Democrats—Others Also Spoke.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The first day of the tariff debate in the house was rather tame from both a spectacular and an oratorical standpoint. There was an absence both of that sharp crossfiring which keeps the nerves on edge and that brilliant eloquence which inspires and holds the imagination. The opening of the debate was delayed over two hours by the full reading of the bill of 162 pages and this, to begin with, had a somewhat depressing influence.

The Republican leaders insisted on this, to avoid the possible charge in the future, should the consideration of the bill not be completed under the five minute rule, that the bill was never read in full in the house, a thing which happened in the cases of both the McKinley and Wilson bills. Mr. Dingley, the chairman of the ways and means committee, made an hour's speech for the majority and Mr. Wheeler of Alabama fired the broadside for the opposition.

Mr. Bailey, leader of the opposition, had decided to close the debate and Mr. McMillin of Tennessee had been selected to reply to Mr. Dingley, but at the last moment it was learned that Mr. McMillin had been unable to prepare himself owing to the illness of his wife. The task, therefore, devolved upon Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Bell of Colorado blazed the path for the Populists. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois also talked for the Republicans.

Mr. Dingley began by stating that congress having been convened in extra session, the facts that had led to the issuance of the president's message were that the government revenues during the past year had been insufficient to meet the expenditures to the extent of more than \$200,000,000, or an average of \$50,000,000 per annum; that this deficiency will continue to grow under the present tariff; that the deficiency has been met by borrowing—that is, bond sales, and that this has promoted distrust, intensified and prolonged the run on the treasury and weakened business confidence. This deficiency of the sugar schedule, Mr. Dingley said, had nearly all arisen from a falling off of revenues from the duties on imports—and not from a decline of revenue from internal taxes. In revising the tariff, he said, the committee has endeavored to meet the expenditures sufficient to meet the expenditures to the extent of more than \$200,000,000, or an average of \$50,000,000 per annum; that this deficiency will continue to grow under the present tariff; that the deficiency has been met by borrowing—that is, bond sales, and that this has promoted distrust, intensified and prolonged the run on the treasury and weakened business confidence. This deficiency of the sugar schedule, Mr. Dingley said, had nearly all arisen from a falling off of revenues from the duties on imports—and not from a decline of revenue from internal taxes. In revising the tariff, he said, the committee has endeavored to meet the expenditures sufficient to meet the expenditures to the extent of more than \$200,000,000, or an average of \$50,000,000 per annum; that this deficiency will continue to grow under the present tariff; that the deficiency has been met by borrowing—that is, bond sales, and that this has promoted distrust, intensified and prolonged the run on the treasury and weakened business confidence.

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RESTORE PROSPERITY.

Hopkins Declared the Tariff Bill Was Prepared for That Purpose, Also to Give Employment to Labor—He and Wheeler Had a Tilt.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) announced that the mission of the Republican party, again placed in power, was to restore prosperity and give employment to labor. The tariff bill prepared for that purpose, he said, would meet alike the wants of the government and the people. He said that until he had listened to Mr. Wheeler's remarks he did not believe any Democrat still clung to the old, decayed and repudiated doctrine of free trade. But he was now convinced that a genuine Bourbon Democrat seldom forgot any error he had learned and never earned anything new. He paralleled the prosperity of the country enjoyed under the McKinley law with the distress produced by the Wilson law. Under the McKinley law 11 stars, he said, were added to the flag.

"What party provided the territory over which these 11 stars were carried?" asked Mr. Wheeler (Dem.), [Applause.] "The Democratic party," replied Mr. Hopkins. "The same party which tried to take 11 stars from the flag." [Applause.]

Later, while Mr. Hopkins was contending that there was not an enforced idler in the country under the McKinley law, Mr. Wheeler asked him whether Coxey's wheel invaded Washington under the McKinley or Wilson law.

"After the advent of the Democrats to power," responded Mr. Hopkins. "After the McKinley law had been paralyzed by the threat of free trade."

"But if there is such wonderful prosperity and all labor was at work, how were the Republicans so unmercifully defeated in 1893?" queried Mr. McGuire (Dem., Cal.). "By the false pretenses of the Democratic administration," retorted the Illinois member, amid the applause of his side.

Not a single industry, he declared, had prospered under the present tariff law, unless the soap houses established during the panic of 1893 were called an industry. He gave figures to show how railroad, manufacturing and farming interests had suffered. The value of live stock, for instance, he asserted, had decreased throughout the last year some \$200,000,000. The rate of \$500,000 a day, The chief glory of the bill, he predicted, would prove to be its reciprocity features. The reciprocity scheme of the act of 1890, he declared, was a commercial disaster. France, Belgium and other European countries.

Mr. Kerr (Rep., O.), after pointing out that in consideration of the free trade policy, the McKinley law, under the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law, reduced the tariff on our flour from 44.16 to 88 cents per barrel, and asked if any such concession could be hoped for from a Democratic administration.

Mr. Hopkins replied that that was the judgment of those most familiar with the commercial conditions, but if not the United States could trade with Spain on the same terms as it could with the United States. Mr. Hopkins prophesied that an era of prosperity would begin 60 days after the enactment of the bill.

SPOKE FOR POPULISTS.

Bill Said His Party Did Not Believe the Tariff Caused Our Difficulties—Declared the Election Had Failed to Restore Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. Bell (Pop., Colo.) took the floor as a spokesman of his party associates in the tariff debate. "The Populist party," he said, "has not taken any decisive stand on the tariff as a whole because it has never believed that the tariff was the cause of our difficulties. Nevertheless I think it can be safely stated that the Populists in general believe that while the government raises its principal revenue by an import tax such incidental protection should be given to all our industries as will cover the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad without discrimination against the producer or individual whether he produces raw material or manufactured products. But the Populist party, of course, believe in requiring the wealth of the country to bear its share of the burdens through a graduated income tax."

Mr. Bell dwelt to some extent on the failure of the election to restore prosperity and give work to the idle. He pointed out that a result of the collapse of the steel pool, which cost thousands of men were given employment, and from this he argued that if all the trusts could be destroyed, and if free competition could be again placed in full operation, there would be a better chance for the unemployed than under an increase of taxation designed to foster and develop trusts.

Mr. Bell said the difference in principles between the Wilson bill and this one was the difference between twice the deal and twice the deal. In the main the changes in this bill were opposed to the interests of the masses. The claim that these duties were levied to cover the differences in the cost of labor, he said, was pure hypocrisy. Statistics proved that six per cent ad valorem would cover this difference and 18 per cent cover the entire cost of the articles on the dutiable list in 1880. The ad valorem in this bill would approach 30 per cent.

Corbett and Fitz Conferred.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—James J. Corbett has secured an interview with Fitzsimmons. The men greeted each other with hearty congratulations. Corbett entreated Fitz to give him another chance. Fitz reiterated his determination never to fight again, but finally promised if he ever re-entered the ring Corbett should have the first chance.

Joseph Blaustein Dies.